

WAPRO II:

(November 2018 - December 2021)

Increased water efficiency and food production in key commodity value chains through multi-stakeholder partnerships (farmers, public, private sectors and service providers) applying a PUSH-PULL-POLICY strategy (Short title “WAPRO”)

Funded by Global Programme Food Security, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

Global Goal:

Adoption of efficient water management practices for more productive, economic and sustainable farming systems.

Global Outcome 1:

65'000 cotton or rice producing families adopt improved technologies that entail efficient water management practices and increased food production



Global Outcome 2:

Adoption of water efficiency strategies for commodities is fostered by collective actions from the involved stakeholders and leveraged with increased volume purchases of crops produced under improved conditions.



Global Outcome 3:

A stronger focus on water stewardship plans with a wider geographical focus thereby reaching at least higher local relevance or even higher policy levels.



Global Outcome 4:

Approach reflected in high level platform events and further actors engaged in its replication.



Overall budget: CHF14.210.000

SDC Global Share: CHF3.180.000 (22%)

Budget component Pakistan: CHF4.067.000 (including 80% contribution from private sector)

Budget component of Helvetas Pakistan (2018-2021): CHF95.000

The Water productivity (WAPRO) project addresses water productivity based on a PUSH, PULL, POLICY approach. Building on Phase I, WAPRO was initiated as a multi-stakeholder public-private participation initiative. The project focused on rice and cotton, both key commodities that are responsible for and affected by water scarcity. In the second phase, WAPRO will expand from six to 10 sub-projects and include two more countries: Madagascar and Myanmar beside Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. Furthermore, the project shifts its focus from the key commodities away to a more diversified production and marketing system. As in the first phase, the consortium partners implement the sub-projects and activities based on a co-financing model. The project strives to unfold synergies between Governments, Development NGOs and the private sector to realize an innovative combination of improved irrigation water productivity and food security.

Helvetas Pakistan's role in the project is on water stewardship and policy support through coordination and knowledge management based on institutional experience in Pakistan.

Key Achievements

Outcome 1: Push:

- 1,200 rice producing farmers adopt improved technologies that entail efficient water management practices and increased food production
- Build a transparent rice value chain where WAPRO techniques are widely adopted



Output 1.1 Introduction of WAPRO techniques

- ToT Training for progressive farmers on water productivity
 - 2,985 master trainers trained in 33 trainings
 - 22 women trainers promoting decent work conditions
- Village trainings of farmers by master trainers to educate fellow farmers on Water productivity
 - 100 training sessions organized by master trainers attended by 8,085 farmers from 276 villages of 6 districts.
 - 630 plots measuring 690 acres established with 405 farmers
 - 6,500 tubes disseminated for 5,500 acres to 1,300 farmers
 - 12,000 acres of land levelled using laser technology benefitting 1,138 farmers.
 - 1,750 farmers availed services through smart card and will continue beyond the project life
 - 41 field days organized showcasing success stories of sustainable practices among 1,995 farmers
 - Developed 78,000 farmers' database – approached by other farmers through social media
 - Engagement with Government Authorities
 - Established 11 child care centers enrolling 550 children of rice transplanters community during rice transplantation season
 - Medical camps served 15,000 women rice transplanters in rice transplantations season
 - Learning events organized, attended by 16,500 students from 22 schools
 - 50 teachers training programs attended by 1,090 teachers from 60 schools
 - 150 youth (80 girls & 70 boys)

skill trained from TEVTA institutes & supported for business setup and explore job opportunities



Output 1.2 Introduction of microfinancing

- 362 farmers financed through Micro Financing Services



Outcome 2: Pull:

- Adoption of water efficiency strategies for commodities is fostered by collective actions from the involved stakeholders and leveraged with increased volume purchases of crops produced under improved conditions.
- Encourage additional interest in sustainable rice from export market



Output 2.1: Increased demand for SRP rice

- 2,400 farmers signed contracts and supported through-out the rice season
- 6 seminars organized for sharing the results of WAPRO



Outcome 3: Policies:

Water use improvements in project regions are governed by multi-stake-

holder water stewardship plans and reflected in either national or local policy frameworks



Output 3.1: Policy dialogue includes mention of WAPRO best practices

- 2 national level seminars and 1 international webinar conducted
- Seminar on upscaling SRP compliance by rice companies in Pakistan along with government resulted in SRP National Chapter
- National Workshop on Water Productivity in Agriculture highlighting "The Role of Technology and Private Sector"
- Studies - Ground Water and Mechanical Transplanted Rice Vs Manual Transplanted Rice
- Developed synergies among farmers and extension field staff



Output 3.2: Best practices shared via media & other IEC tools

- Published and shared interviews on SRP website, Govinsider Asia magazine & HSI AR(s)



Output 3.3: Water management transferred to WUAs

- Developed Joyiawala and Eminabad Minor Water Use Management Plan
- Supported partners in implementation of established water stewardship plan of Joyianwala and Eminabad
- Water Stewardship plan for Nankana district - inprogress